Supplementary materials

Synthesis and Characterization of Rh^{III} Corroles: Unusual Reactivity Patterns Observed During Metallation reactions

James P. Collman,* Hong J. H. Wang, Richard A. Decreau, Todd Eberspacher, Christopher J. Sunderland Department of Chemistry, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305

Synthesis. Rh^{III}(COR)(NEt₂)₂ 1-3 and Rh^{III}(COR)(unhindered base)₂. Free base corrole (0.015 mmol) and [Rh(COD)Cl]₂ (0.023 mmol) were mixed in dichloromethane(10 ml) followed by addition of the base (0.075 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature until TLC showed complete consumption of the starting corrole. The solvent was then evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was passed through a column of silica eluting with dichloromethane/hexanes (1:3). The first fraction was collected in 70-90% yield.

Rh^{III}(**TPFC**)(**NEt**₂)₂ **1.** ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 400 MHz, δ in ppm): 9.15 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 8.72 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 8.57 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 8.49 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), -2.273 (t, J =7.2, 12H), -3.22 (m, 4H) -3.41 (m, 4H), -6.06 (b, 2H). UV-vis (CH₂Cl₂), λ_{max} (nm): 446, 412, 590, 658. MS (EI⁺) m/z 550.9 (M⁺, 100%), 970.1 (15), 1042.2 (18).

Rh^{III}(**TMFC**)(**NEt**₂)₂ **2.** ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 400 MHz, δ in ppm): 9.20 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 9.01 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 8.81 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 8.79 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 8.24 (dd, J = 8.4, 5.6 Hz, 4H), 8.16 (dd, J = 8.8, 5.4 Hz,, 2H), 7.26 (overlapping dd's, 6H), -2.27 (t, J = 7.2, 12H), -3.22 (m, 4H) -3.23 (m, 4H), -5.82 (b, 2H). UV-vis (CH₂Cl₂), λ_{max} (nm) ($\epsilon \times 10^{-4}$, mol⁻¹ L cm⁻¹): 414 (2.3), 442 (3.3), 586 (1.0), 610 (2.0). MS (EI⁺) m/z 680.2 (M⁺, 100%), 753.4 (20), 828.4 (18).

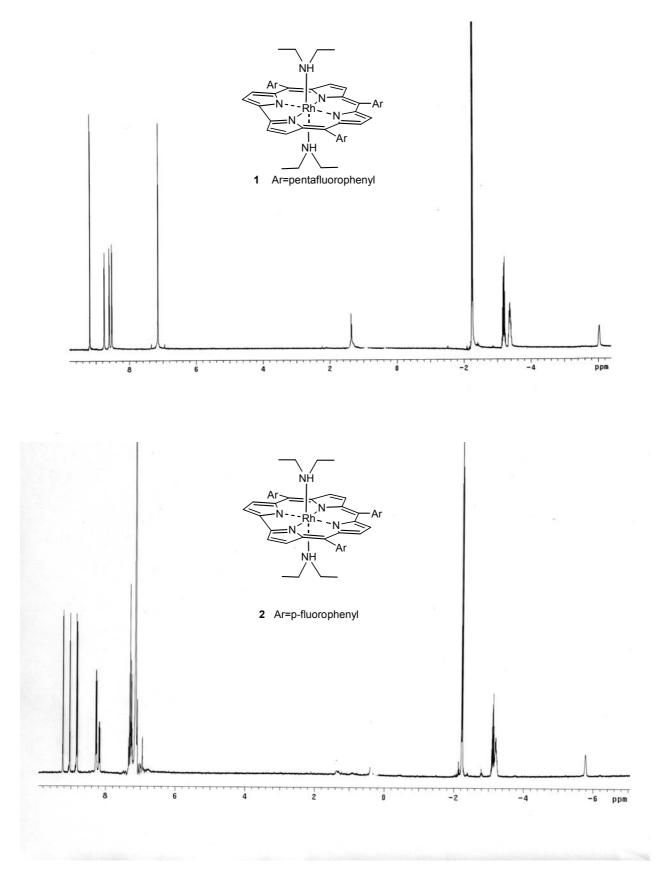
Rh^{III}(BTFC)(NEt₂)₂ 3. ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 400 MHz, δ in ppm): 9.15 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 8.96 (b, 4H), 8.80 (b, 2H), 8.79 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 8.66 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 8.58 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 8.22 (b, 1H), 8.20 (b, 2H), -2.46 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 12H), -3.43 (m, 4H) -3.56 (m, 4H), -6.09 (b, 2H). UV-vis (CH₂Cl₂), λ_{max} (nm) (ε × 10⁻⁴, mol⁻¹ L cm⁻¹): 434 (11), 570 (2.9). MS (EI⁺) m/z 1107.0 (M⁺, 100%), 1180.1 (60), 1213.1 (75).

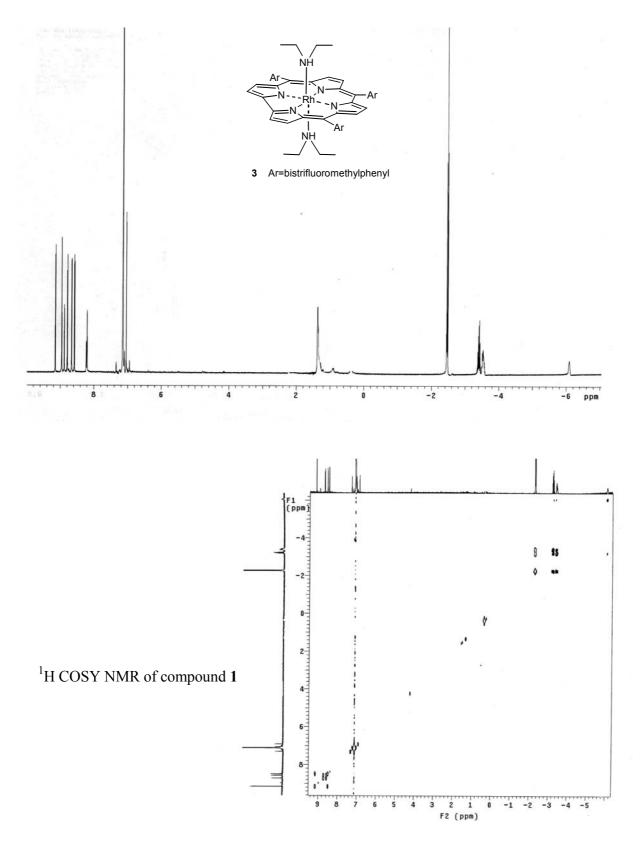
Rh^{III}(**TPFC**)**Py₂.** ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 400 MHz, δ in ppm): 9.10 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 8.84 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 8.61 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 8.57 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 4.70 (tt, J = 7.2, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 4.15 (m, 4H), 1.52 (m, 4H). UV-vis (CH₂Cl₂), λ_{max} (nm) (ε × 10⁻⁴, mol⁻¹ L cm⁻¹): 410 (6.2), 442 (8.4), 552 (1.6), 592 (5.8).

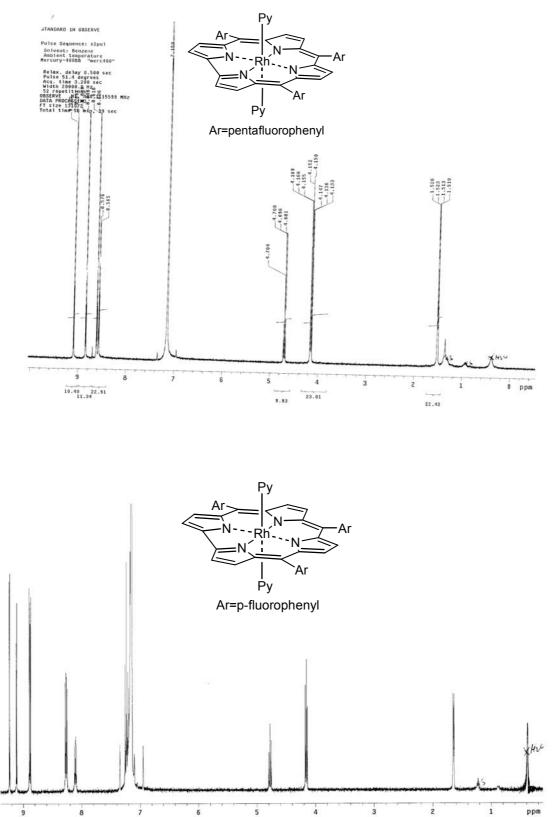
Rh^{III}(**TMFC**)**Py**₂. ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 400 MHz, δ in ppm): 9.24 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 9.12 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 8.89 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 8.88 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 8.27 (dd, J = 8.8, 5.6 Hz, 4H), 8.11(dd, J = 8.8, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (overlapping dd's, 6H). UV-vis (CH₂Cl₂), λ_{max} (nm) ($\epsilon \times 10^{-4}$, mol⁻¹ L cm⁻¹): 414 (2.3), 444 (3.3), 460 (2.6), 586 (1.0), 612 (2.0).

Rh^{III}(BTFC)Py₂. ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 400 MHz, δ in ppm): 9.19 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 8.92 (b, 4H), 8.86 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 8.81 (b, 2H), 8.73 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 8.63 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 8.16 (b, 1H), 8.14 (b, 2H), 4.64 (tt, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (m, 4H), 1.39 (m, 4H). UV-vis (CH₂Cl₂), λ_{max} (nm) (ε × 10⁻⁴, mol⁻¹ L cm⁻¹): 452 (11), 564 (1.3), 610 (5.6). **Rh^{III}(TPFC)(CH₃-Py)₂ 4-6.** Free base **TPFC** (0.045 mmol) and [Rh(COD)Cl]₂ (0.068 mmol) were mixed in MeOH (30 ml) followed by addition of 2,6-lutidine (0.45 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature until TLC showed complete consumption of starting corrole. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was passed through a column of silica eluting with dichloromethane/hexanes

(1:3). The red fractions were collected as a mixture (65-80% yield). The mixture of three compounds was separated on Alumina plates with 1:9 dichloromethane/hexane as elutes. Fraction 1, **Rh^{III}(TPFC)(4-CH₃-Py)₂4**, ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 400 MHz, δ in ppm): 9.12 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 8.89 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 8.66 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 8.60 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 4H), 1.42 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 4H), 0.14 (s, 6H). MS (EI⁺) m/z 1083.0 (M⁺, 100%), 1088.9 (45), 1115.0 (40). Fraction 2, **Rh^{III}(TPFC)(3-CH₃-Py) (4-CH₃-Py) 5**, ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 400 MHz, δ in ppm): 9.10 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 8.89 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 8.64 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 8.59 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 4.63 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (dd, J = 7.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.53 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.43 (s, 1H), 1.38 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 0.25 (s, 3H), 0.14(s, 3H). MS (EI⁺) m/z 896.3 (M⁺, 100%), 1081.8 (55), 1082.8 (30). Fraction 3, **Rh^{III}(TPFC)(3-CH₃-Py)₂ 6**, ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 400 MHz, δ in ppm): 9.08 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 8.89 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 8.60 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 8.60 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 4.61 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 8.64 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 8.60 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 1.50 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 1.40 (s, 2H), 0.24 (s, 3H). MS (EI⁺) m/z 1082.0 (M⁺, 100%), 1090.0 (35), 1151.1 (15).

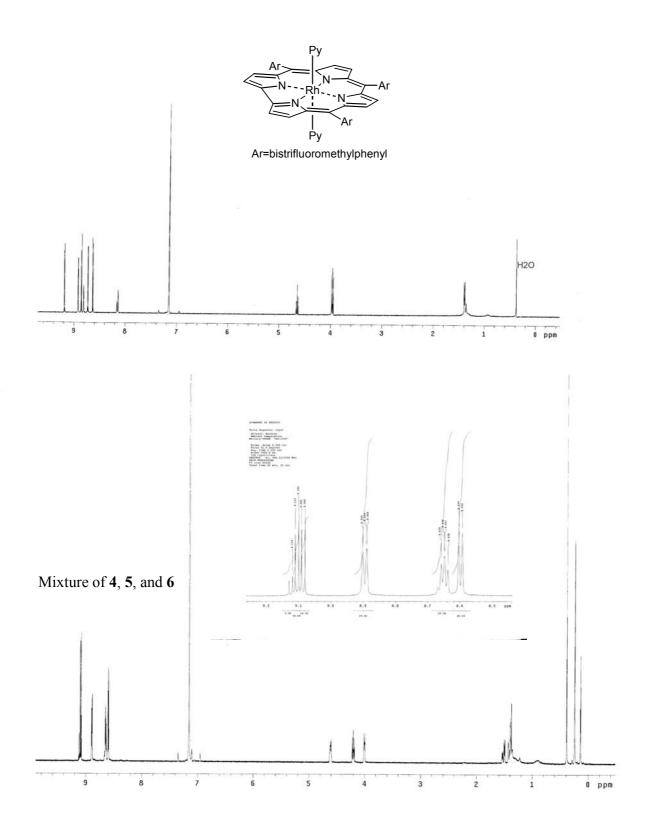


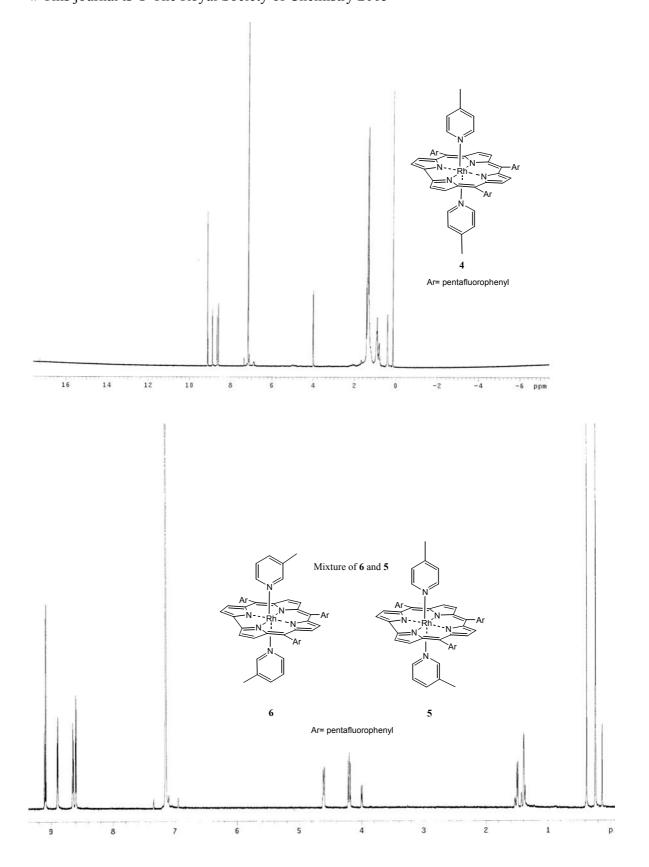


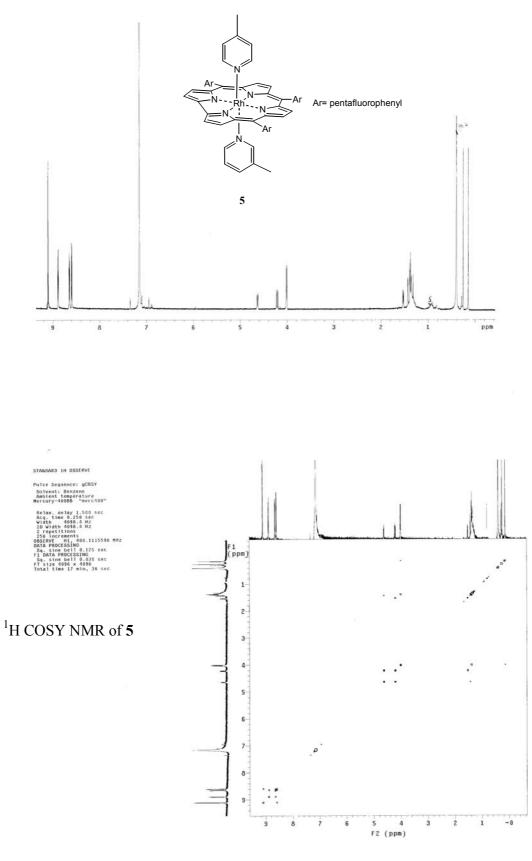


....









- # Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications # This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2005

